

Assembly Bill No. 649

Passed the Assembly September 15, 2001

Chief Clerk of the Assembly

Passed the Senate September 14, 2001

Secretary of the Senate

This bill was received by the Governor this _____ day of
_____, 2001, at _____ o'clock __M.

Private Secretary of the Governor

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CHAPTER _____

An act to amend Sections 3517.6, 18903, 19056.5, 19141, 19142, 19170.1, 19702, 19786, 19798, 19816.2, 19817, 19826, 19828, 19829, 19832, 19834, 19835, 19836, 19841, 19854, 19994, 19994.1, 19994.2, 19997, 19997.3, 19997.4, 19997.5, 19997.6, 19997.7, 19997.8, 19997.11, and 19997.13 of, to add Section 20687.3 to, and to repeal Section 19836.1 of, the Government Code, relating to state employees, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 649, Negrete McLeod. State employees: memoranda of understanding: State Bargaining Units 5 and 8.

(1) Existing law provides that if any provision of a memorandum of understanding reached between the state employer and a recognized employee organization representing state civil service employees requires the expenditure of funds, those provisions of the memorandum of understanding shall not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.

This bill would approve provisions that require the expenditure of funds of memoranda of understanding entered into between the state employer and State Bargaining Units 5 (California Association of Highway Patrolmen) and 8 (California Department of Forestry Employees Association), and would provide that the provisions of any memorandum of understanding that require the expenditure of funds shall become effective even if the provisions of the memorandum of understanding are approved by the Legislature in legislation other than the annual Budget Act.

This bill would also provide that provisions of the memoranda of understanding approved by this bill that require the expenditure of funds shall not take effect unless funds for these provisions are specifically appropriated by the Legislature, and would provide that if funds for these provisions are not specifically appropriated by the Legislature, the state employer, and the affected employee organization shall meet and confer to renegotiate the affected provisions.



(2) Existing law provides that in any case where specified provisions of the State Civil Service Act and the Public Employees' Retirement System and related statutory provisions are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding reached between the state employer and a recognized employee organization, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action.

This bill would specify additional statutory provisions to which this provision would apply with respect to state employees in State Bargaining Units 8, 12 (International Union of Operating Engineers), and 13 (International Union of Operating Engineers).

(3) Existing law requires that for each class of state employees there shall be a general reemployment list; however, there are different requirements for the general reemployment list for State Bargaining Units 5 and 8.

This bill would delete the different requirements for general reemployment lists for those units.

(4) Existing law provides that a probationary period for state employees in State Bargaining Units 5, 6, and 8 may extend from 6 months to 2 years, while the general probationary period is from 6 months to one year.

This bill instead would apply the general probationary period to state employees in State Bargaining Units 5 and 8.

(5) Existing law provides that if discrimination, as defined, has occurred against a state employee in State Bargaining Unit 6 or 8, seniority may be added by the State Personnel Board.

This bill would make that provision inapplicable to State Bargaining Unit 8.

(6) Existing law establishes certain procedures for layoffs of state employees and makes specific procedures for transfers, layoffs, and demotions, in lieu of layoffs, of state employees in State Bargaining Units 5, 6, and 8.

This bill would make those specific procedures inapplicable to State Bargaining Units 5 and 8.

(7) Existing law establishes procedures for the adoption of regulations by the Department of Personnel Administration applicable only to state employees in State Bargaining Units 5, 6, or 8.

This bill would make those provisions inapplicable to State Bargaining Units 5 and 8.

(8) Existing law makes specific provisions for salary adjustments for state employees in State Bargaining Units 5 and 8, and exempts them from other provisions relating to automatic salary adjustments.

This bill would delete those specific provisions and exemptions.

(9) Existing law authorizes a state agency appointing power, with approval of the Department of Personnel Administration, to authorize payment at any step above the minimum salary limit to classes or positions of state employees in State Bargaining Unit 8 to correct salary inequities.

This bill would repeal that authority.

(10) Existing law prescribes contribution rates for state employees who are state peace officer/firefighter members of the Public Employees' Retirement System.

This bill would reduce the contribution rates by 2¹/₂% during the period from August 31, 2001, to June 30, 2002, inclusive, and by an additional 2¹/₂% during the period from July 1, 2002, to June 30, 2003, inclusive, for certain of those employees excluded from collective bargaining or civil service.

(11) The bill would also declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares that the purpose of this act is to approve an agreement pursuant to Section 3517 of the Government Code entered into by the state employer and Bargaining Unit 5 (California Association of Highway Patrolmen) and Bargaining Unit 8 (California Department of Forestry Employees Association).

SEC. 2. The provisions of the memoranda of understanding, prepared pursuant to Section 3517.5 of the Government Code, and entered into by the state employer and the bargaining units specified in Section 1, and that require the expenditure of funds or legislative action to permit their implementation, are hereby approved for the purposes of Section 3517.6 of the Government Code.



SEC. 3. The provisions of the memoranda of understanding approved by Section 2 of this act that are scheduled to take effect on or after July 1, 2001, and that require the expenditure of funds shall not take effect unless funds for these provisions are specifically appropriated by the Legislature. In the event that funds for these provisions are not specifically appropriated by the Legislature, the state employer and the affected employee organization shall meet and confer to renegotiate the affected provisions.

SEC. 4. Notwithstanding Section 3517.6 of the Government Code, the provisions of any memoranda of understanding that require the expenditure of funds shall become effective even if the provisions of the memorandum of understanding are approved by the Legislature in legislation other than the annual Budget Act.

SEC. 5. Section 3517.6 of the Government Code is amended to read:

3517.6. (a) (1) In any case where the provisions of Section 70031 of the Education Code, or subdivision (i) of Section 3513, or Section 14876, 18714, 19080.5, 19100, 19143, 19261, 19818.16, 19819.1, 19820, 19822, 19824, 19826, 19827, 19828, 19829, 19830, 19831, 19832, 19833, 19834, 19835, 19836, 19837, 19838, 19839, 19840, 19841, 19842, 19843, 19844, 19845, 19846, 19847, 19848, 19849, 19849.1, 19849.4, 19850.1, 19850.2, 19850.3, 19850.4, 19850.5, 19850.6, 19851, 19853, 19854, 19856, 19856.1, 19858.1, 19858.2, 19859, 19860, 19861, 19862, 19862.1, 19863, 19863.1, 19864, 19866, 19869, 19870, 19871, 19871.1, 19872, 19873, 19874, 19875, 19876, 19877, 19877.1, 19878, 19879, 19880, 19880.1, 19881, 19882, 19883, 19884, 19885, 19887, 19887.1, 19887.2, 19888, 19990, 19991, 19991.1, 19991.2, 19991.3, 19991.4, 19991.5, 19991.6, 19991.7, 19992, 19992.1, 19992.2, 19992.3, 19992.4, 19993, 19994.1, 19994.2, 19994.3, 19994.4, 19995, 19995.1, 19995.2, 19995.3, 19996.1, 19996.2, 19998, 19998.1, 20796, 21600, 21602, 21604, 21605, 22825, or 22825.1 are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), this paragraph shall apply only to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 5. In any case where the provisions of Section 70031 of the Education Code, or

subdivision (i) of Section 3513, or Section 14876, 18714, 19080.5, 19100, 19143, 19261, 19576.1, 19818.16, 19819.1, 19820, 19822, 19824, 19826, 19827, 19828, 19829, 19830, 19831, 19832, 19833, 19834, 19835, 19836, 19837, 19838, 19839, 19840, 19841, 19842, 19843, 19844, 19845, 19846, 19847, 19848, 19849, 19849.1, 19849.4, 19850.1, 19850.2, 19850.3, 19850.4, 19850.5, 19850.6, 19851, 19853, 19854, 19856, 19856.1, 19858.1, 19858.2, 19859, 19860, 19861, 19862, 19862.1, 19863, 19863.1, 19864, 19866, 19869, 19870, 19871, 19871.1, 19872, 19873, 19874, 19875, 19876, 19877, 19877.1, 19878, 19879, 19880, 19880.1, 19881, 19882, 19883, 19884, 19885, 19887, 19887.1, 19887.2, 19888, 19990, 19991, 19991.1, 19991.2, 19991.3, 19991.4, 19991.5, 19991.6, 19991.7, 19992, 19992.1, 19992.2, 19992.3, 19992.4, 19993, 19994.1, 19994.2, 19994.3, 19994.4, 19995, 19995.1, 19995.2, 19995.3, 19996.1, 19996.2, 19998, 19998.1, 20796, 21600, 21602, 21604, 21605, 22825, or 22825.1 are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), this paragraph shall apply only to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 8. In any case where the provisions of Section 70031 of the Education Code, or subdivision (i) of Section 3513, or Section 14876, 18714, 19080.5, 19100, 19143, 19261, 19574, 19574.1, 19574.2, 19575, 19576.1, 19578, 19582, 19582.1, 19175.1, 19818.16, 19819.1, 19820, 19822, 19824, 19826, 19827, 19828, 19829, 19830, 19831, 19832, 19833, 19834, 19835, 19836, 19837, 19838, 19839, 19840, 19841, 19842, 19843, 19844, 19845, 19846, 19847, 19848, 19849, 19849.1, 19849.4, 19850.1, 19850.2, 19850.3, 19850.4, 19850.5, 19850.6, 19851, 19853, 19854, 19856, 19856.1, 19858.1, 19858.2, 19859, 19860, 19861, 19862, 19862.1, 19863, 19863.1, 19864, 19866, 19869, 19870, 19871, 19871.1, 19872, 19873, 19874, 19875, 19876, 19877, 19877.1, 19878, 19879, 19880, 19880.1, 19881, 19882, 19883, 19884, 19885, 19887, 19887.1, 19887.2, 19888, 19990, 19991, 19991.1, 19991.2, 19991.3, 19991.4, 19991.5, 19991.6, 19991.7, 19992, 19992.1, 19992.2, 19992.3, 19992.4, 19993, 19994.1, 19994.2, 19994.3, 19994.4, 19995, 19995.1, 19995.2, 19995.3, 19996.1, 19996.2, 19998, 19998.1, 20796, 21600, 21602, 21604, 21605, 22825, or 22825.1 are in conflict with the provisions of a



memorandum of understanding, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action.

(4) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), this paragraph shall apply only to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 12 or 13. In any case where the provisions of Section 70031 of the Education Code, or subdivision (i) of Section 3513, or Section 14876, 18670, 18714, 19080.5, 19100, 19143, 19261, 19574, 19574.1, 19574.2, 19575, 19578, 19582, 19583, 19702, 19818.16, 19819.1, 19820, 19822, 19824, 19826, 19827, 19828, 19829, 19830, 19831, 19832, 19833, 19834, 19835, 19836, 19837, 19838, 19839, 19840, 19841, 19842, 19843, 19844, 19845, 19846, 19847, 19848, 19849, 19849.1, 19849.4, 19850.1, 19850.2, 19850.3, 19850.4, 19850.5, 19850.6, 19851, 19853, 19854, 19856, 19856.1, 19858.1, 19858.2, 19859, 19860, 19861, 19862, 19862.1, 19863, 19863.1, 19864, 19866, 19869, 19870, 19871, 19871.1, 19872, 19873, 19874, 19875, 19876, 19877, 19877.1, 19878, 19879, 19880, 19880.1, 19881, 19882, 19883, 19884, 19885, 19887, 19887.1, 19887.2, 19888, 19990, 19991, 19991.1, 19991.2, 19991.3, 19991.4, 19991.5, 19991.6, 19991.7, 19992, 19992.1, 19992.2, 19992.3, 19992.4, 19993, 19994.1, 19994.2, 19994.3, 19994.4, 19995, 19995.1, 19995.2, 19995.3, 19996.1, 19996.2, 19998, 19998.1, 20796, 21600, 21602, 21604, 21605, 22825, or 22825.1 are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action.

(b) In any case where the provisions of Section 19997.2, 19997.3, 19997.8, 19997.9, 19997.10, 19997.11, 19997.12, 19997.13, or 19997.14 are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding, the terms of the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling unless the State Personnel Board finds those terms to be inconsistent with merit employment principles as provided for by Article VII of the California Constitution. Where this finding is made, the provisions of the Government Code shall prevail until those affected sections of the memorandum of understanding are renegotiated to resolve the inconsistency. If any provision of the memorandum of understanding requires the expenditure of funds, those provisions of the memorandum of understanding shall not become effective



unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act. If any provision of the memorandum of understanding requires legislative action to permit its implementation by amendment of any section not cited above, those provisions of the memorandum of understanding shall not become effective unless approved by the Legislature.

SEC. 6. Section 18903 of the Government Code is amended to read:

18903. (a) (1) For each class there shall be maintained a general reemployment list consisting of the names of all persons who have occupied positions with probationary or permanent status in the class and who have been legally laid off or demoted in lieu of layoff.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), this paragraph shall apply to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 6. For each entry level class there shall be maintained a general reemployment list consisting of the names of all persons who have occupied positions with probationary or permanent status in the class and who have been legally laid off, demoted in lieu of layoff, or transferred in lieu of layoff.

(b) Within one year from the date of his or her resignation in good standing, or his or her voluntary demotion, the name of an employee who had probationary or permanent status may be placed on the general reemployment list with the consent of the appointing power and the board. The general reemployment list may also contain the names of persons placed thereon by the board in accordance with other provisions of this part.

SEC. 7. Section 19056.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:

19056.5. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision in this part and except as provided in subdivision (b), if the appointment is to be made from a general reemployment list, the names of the three persons with the highest standing on the list shall be certified to the appointing power.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), this subdivision shall apply to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 6. If the appointment is to be made from a general reemployment list, the name of the person with the highest standing on the list shall be certified to the appointing power.



SEC. 8. Section 19141 of the Government Code is amended to read:

19141. (a) This section applies only to a permanent employee, or an employee who previously had permanent status and who, since that permanent status, has had no break in the continuity of his or her state service due to a permanent separation. As used in this section, “former position” is defined as in Section 18522, or, if the appointing power to which reinstatement is to be made and the employee agree, a vacant position in any department, commission, or state agency for which he or she is qualified at substantially the same level.

(b) Within the periods of time specified below, an employee who vacates a civil service position to accept an appointment to an exempt position shall be reinstated to his or her former position at the termination either by the employee or appointing power of the exempt appointment, provided he or she (1) accepted the appointment without a break in the continuity of state service, and (2) requests in writing reinstatement of the appointing power of his or her former position within 10 working days after the effective date of the termination.

(c) The reinstatement may be requested by the employee only within the following periods of time:

(1) At any time after the effective date of the exempt appointment if the employee was appointed under one of the following:

(A) Subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), or (m) of Section 4 of Article VII of the California Constitution.

(B) Section 2.1 of Article IX of the California Constitution.

(C) Section 22 of Article XX of the California Constitution.

(D) To an exempt position under the same appointing power as the former position even though a shorter period of time may be otherwise specified for that appointment.

(2) Within six months after the effective date of the exempt appointment if appointed under subdivision (h), (i), (k), or (l) of Section 4 of Article VII of the California Constitution.

(3) (A) Within four years after the effective date of an exempt appointment if appointed under any other authority.

(B) Within four years after the effective date of an exempt appointment if appointed under any other authority.



Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), this subparagraph shall apply to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 6.

(d) An employee who vacates his or her civil service position to accept an assignment as a member, inmate, or patient helper under subdivision (j) of Section 4 of Article VII of the California Constitution shall not have a right to reinstatement.

(e) An employee who is serving under an exempt appointment retains a right of reinstatement when he or she accepts an extension of that exempt appointment or accepts a new exempt appointment, provided the extension or new appointment is made within the specified reinstatement time limit and there is no break in the continuity of state service. The period for which that right is retained is for the period applicable to the extended or new exempt appointment as if that appointment had been made on the date of the initial exempt appointment.

(f) When an employee exercises his or her right of reinstatement and returns to his or her former position, the service while under an exempt appointment shall be deemed to be time served in the former position for the purpose of determining his or her seniority and eligibility for merit salary increases.

(g) If the termination of an exempt appointment is for a reason contained in Section 19997 and the employee does not have a right to reinstatement, he or she shall have his or her name placed on the departmental and general reemployment lists for the class of his or her former position.

SEC. 9. Section 19142 of the Government Code is amended to read:

19142. (a) Every person accepts and holds a position in the state civil service subject to mandatory reinstatement of another person.

(b) (1) Upon reinstatement of a person any necessary separations are effected under the provisions of Section 19997.3 governing layoff and demotion except that (A) an employee who is not to be separated from state service need not receive advance notification as provided in Section 19997.13, and (B) seniority shall not be counted as provided in Section 19997.3 when this would result in the layoff of the person who has the reinstatement right. Under such a circumstance, qualifying service in classes at substantially the same or higher salary level is the only state



service that shall be counted for purposes of determining who is to be separated.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), this paragraph shall apply to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 6. Upon reinstatement of a person any necessary separations are effected under Section 19997.3 governing layoff and demotion except that an employee who is not to be separated from state service need not receive advance notification as provided in Section 19997.13.

SEC. 10. Section 19170.1 of the Government Code is amended to read:

19170.1. (a) Notwithstanding Section 19170 for state employees in State Bargaining Unit 6, the board shall establish for each class the length of the probationary period. The probationary period that shall be served upon appointment shall be not less than six months nor more than two years.

(b) The board may provide by rule: (1) for increasing the length of an individual probationary period by adding thereto periods of time during which an employee, while serving as a probationer, is absent from his or her position; or (2) for requiring an additional period not to exceed the length of the original probationary period when a probationary employee returns after an extended period of absence and the remainder of the probationary period is insufficient to evaluate his or her current performance.

SEC. 11. Section 19702 of the Government Code is amended to read:

19702. (a) A person shall not be discriminated against under this part because of sex, race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, physical disability, or mental disability. A person shall not be retaliated against because he or she has opposed any practice made an unlawful employment practice, or made a charge, testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this part. For purposes of this article, “discrimination” includes harassment. This subdivision is declaratory of existing law.

(b) As used in this section, the term “physical disability” has the definition set forth in Section 12926, as that section presently reads or as it subsequently may be amended.

(c) As used in this section, the term “mental disability” has the definition set forth in Section 12926, as that section presently reads or as it subsequently may be amended.



(d) Notwithstanding subdivisions (b) and (c), if the definition of disability used in the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-336) would result in broader protection of the civil rights of individuals with a mental disability or physical disability, as defined in subdivision (b) or (c), then that broader protection shall be deemed incorporated by reference into, and shall prevail over conflicting provisions of, the definitions in subdivisions (b) and (c). The definitions of subdivisions (b) and (c) shall not be deemed to refer to or include conditions excluded from the federal definition of “disability” pursuant to Section 511 of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12211).

(e) If the board finds that a person has engaged in discrimination under this part, and it appears that this practice consisted of acts described in Section 243.4, 261, 262, 286, 288, 288a, or 289 of the Penal Code, the board, with the consent of the complainant, shall provide the local district attorney’s office with a copy of its decision and order.

(f) (1) If the board finds that discrimination has occurred in violation of this part, the board shall issue and cause to be served on the appointing authority an order requiring the appointing authority to cause the discrimination to cease and desist and to take any action, including, but not limited to, hiring, reinstatement, or upgrading of employees, with or without backpay, and compensatory damages, which, in the judgment of the board, will effectuate the purposes of this part. Consistent with this authority, the board may establish rules governing the award of compensatory damages. The order shall include a requirement of reporting the manner of compliance.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), this paragraph shall apply to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 6. If the board finds that discrimination has occurred in violation of this part, the board shall issue and cause to be served on the appointing authority an order requiring the appointing authority to cause the discrimination to cease and desist and to take any action, including, but not limited to, hiring, reinstatement, or upgrading of employees, with or without backpay, adding additional seniority, and compensatory damages, which, in the judgment of the board, will effectuate the purposes of this part. Consistent with this authority, the board may establish rules governing the award



of compensatory damages. The order shall include a requirement of reporting the manner of compliance.

(g) Any person claiming discrimination within the state civil service may submit a complaint that shall be in writing and set forth the particulars of the alleged discrimination, the name of the appointing authority, the persons alleged to have committed the unlawful discrimination, and any other information that may be required by the board. The complaint shall be filed with the appointing authority or, in accordance with board rules, with the board itself.

(h) (1) Complaints shall be filed within one year of the alleged unlawful discrimination or the refusal to act in accordance with this section, except that this period may be extended for not to exceed 90 days following the expiration of that year, if a person allegedly aggrieved by unlawful discrimination first obtained knowledge of the facts of the alleged unlawful discrimination after the expiration of one year from the date of its occurrence. Complaints of discrimination in adverse actions or rejections on probation shall be filed in accordance with Sections 19175 and 19575.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), this paragraph shall apply only to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 8. Complaints shall be filed within one year of the alleged unlawful discrimination or the refusal to act in accordance with this section, except that this period may be extended for not to exceed 90 days following the expiration of that year, if a person allegedly aggrieved by unlawful discrimination first obtained knowledge of the facts of the alleged unlawful discrimination after the expiration of one year from the date of its occurrence. Complaints of discrimination in disciplinary actions defined in Section 19576.5 shall be filed in accordance with that section. Complaints of discrimination in all other disciplinary actions shall be filed in accordance with Section 19575. Complaints of discrimination in rejections on probation shall be filed in accordance with Section 19175.3.

(i) (1) When an employee of the appointing authority refuses, or threatens to refuse, to cooperate in the investigation of a complaint of discrimination, the appointing authority may seek assistance from the board. The board may provide for direct



investigation or hearing of the complaint, the use of subpoenas, or any other action which will effect the purposes of this section.

(2) This subdivision shall not apply to complaints of discrimination filed in accordance with Section 19576.2.

SEC. 12. Section 19786 of the Government Code is amended to read:

19786. (a) When a civil service employee has been reinstated after military service in accordance with Section 19780, and any question arises relative to his or her ability or inability for any reason arising out of the military service to perform the duties of the position to which he or she has been reinstated, the board shall, upon the request of the appointing power or of the employee, hear the matter and may on its own motion or at the request of either party take any and all necessary testimony of every nature necessary to a decision on the question.

(b) If the board finds that the employee is not able for any reason arising out of the military service to carry out the usual duties of the position he or she then holds, it shall order the employee placed in a position in which the board finds he or she is capable of performing the duties in the same class or a comparable class in the same or any other state department, bureau, board, commission, or office under this part and the rules of the board covering transfer of an employee from a position under the jurisdiction of one appointing power to a position under the jurisdiction of another appointing power, without the consent of the appointing powers, where a vacancy may be made available to him or her under this part and the rules of the board, but in no event shall the transfer constitute a promotion within the meaning of this part and the rules of the board.

(c) (1) If a layoff is made necessary to place a civil service employee in a position in the same class or a comparable class in accordance with this section, the layoff shall be made under Section 19997.3, provided that no civil service employee who was employed prior to September 16, 1940, shall be laid off as a result of the placing of an employee in the same class or a comparable class under this section.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), this paragraph shall apply to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 6. If a layoff is made necessary to place a civil service employee in a position in the same



class or a comparable class in accordance with this section, the layoff shall be made under Section 19997.3.

(d) The board may order the civil service employee reinstated to the department, bureau, board, commission, or office from which he or she was transferred either upon request of the employee or the appointing power from which transferred. The reinstatement may be made after a hearing as provided in this section if the board finds that the employee is at the time of the hearing able to perform the duties of the position.

SEC. 13. Section 19798 of the Government Code is amended to read:

19798. In establishing order and subdivisions of layoff and reemployment, the board, when it finds past discriminatory hiring practices, shall by rule, adopt a process that provides that the composition of the affected work force will be the same after the completion of a layoff, as it was before the layoff procedure was implemented. This section does not apply to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 6.

SEC. 14. Section 19816.2 of the Government Code is amended to read:

19816.2. Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, regulations and other provisions pertaining to the layoff or demotion in lieu of layoff of civil service employees that are established or agreed to by the department shall be subject to review by the State Personnel Board for consistency with merit employment principles as provided for by Article VII of the California Constitution. This section does not apply to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 6.

SEC. 15. Section 19817 of the Government Code is amended to read:

19817. This article applies only with respect to regulations that apply to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 6.

SEC. 16. Section 19826 of the Government Code is amended to read:

19826. (a) The department shall establish and adjust salary ranges for each class of position in the state civil service subject to any merit limits contained in Article VII of the California Constitution. The salary range shall be based on the principle that like salaries shall be paid for comparable duties and responsibilities. In establishing or changing these ranges,

consideration shall be given to the prevailing rates for comparable service in other public employment and in private business. The department shall make no adjustments that require expenditures in excess of existing appropriations that may be used for salary increase purposes. The department may make a change in salary range retroactive to the date of application for these change.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the department shall not establish, adjust, or recommend a salary range for any employees in an appropriate unit where an employee organization has been chosen as the exclusive representative pursuant to Section 3520.5.

(c) On or before January 10 of each year, the department shall submit to the parties meeting and conferring pursuant to Section 3517 and to the Legislature, a report containing the department's findings relating to the salaries of employees in comparable occupations in private industry and other governmental agencies.

(d) If the provisions of this section are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding reached pursuant to Section 3517.5, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action, except that if the provisions of a memorandum of understanding require the expenditure of funds, the provisions shall not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.

SEC. 17. Section 19828 of the Government Code is amended to read:

19828. (a) Reasonable opportunity to be heard shall be provided by the department to any employee affected by a change in the salary range for the class of his or her position.

(b) If the provisions of this section are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding reached pursuant to Section 3517.5, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action, except that if the provisions of a memorandum of understanding require the expenditure of funds, the provisions shall not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.

SEC. 18. Section 19829 of the Government Code is amended to read:

19829. (a) Salary ranges shall consist of minimum and maximum salary limits. The department shall provide for intermediate steps within these limits to govern the extent of the



salary adjustment that an employee may receive at any one time; provided, that in classes and positions with unusual conditions or hours of work or where necessary to meet the provisions of state law recognizing differential statutory qualifications within a profession or prevailing rates and practices for comparable services in other public employment and in private business, the department may establish more than one salary range or rate or method of compensation within a class.

(b) If the provisions of this section are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding reached pursuant to Section 3517.5, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action, except that if the provisions of a memorandum of understanding require the expenditure of funds, the provisions shall not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.

SEC. 19. Section 19832 of the Government Code is amended to read:

19832. (a) After completion of the first year in a position, each employee shall receive a merit salary adjustment equivalent to one of the intermediate steps during each year when he or she meets the standards of efficiency as the department by rule shall prescribe.

(b) If the provisions of this section are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding reached pursuant to Section 3517.5, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action, except that if the provisions of a memorandum of understanding require the expenditure of funds, the provisions shall not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.

SEC. 20. Section 19834 of the Government Code is amended to read:

19834. (a) Automatic salary adjustments shall be made for employees in the state civil service in accordance with this chapter and department rule adopted pursuant hereto, notwithstanding the power now or hereafter conferred on any officer to fix or approve the fixing of salaries, unless there is not sufficient money available for the purpose in the appropriation from which the salary shall be paid and the director shall so certify.

(b) If the provisions of this section are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding reached pursuant



to Section 3517.5, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action, except that if the provisions of a memorandum of understanding require the expenditure of funds, the provisions shall not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.

SEC. 21. Section 19835 of the Government Code is amended to read:

19835. (a) The right of an employee to automatic salary adjustments is cumulative for a period not to exceed two years and he or she shall not, in the event of an insufficiency of appropriation, lose his or her right to these adjustments for the intermediate steps to which he or she may be entitled for this period.

(b) If the provisions of this section are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding reached pursuant to Section 3517.5, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action, except that if the provisions of a memorandum of understanding require the expenditure of funds, the provisions shall not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.

SEC. 22. Section 19836 of the Government Code is amended to read:

19836. (a) The department may authorize payment at any step above the minimum salary limit to classes or positions in order to meet recruiting problems, to obtain a person who has extraordinary qualifications, to correct salary inequities resulting from actions by the department or State Personnel Board, or to give credit for prior state service in connection with appointments, promotions, reinstatements, transfers, reallocations, or demotions. Other salary adjustments within the salary range for the class may be made upon the application of the appointing power and with the approval of the director. Adjustments within the salary range authorized by this section may be either permanent or temporary and may be made retroactive to the date of application for this change.

(b) If the provisions of this section are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding reached pursuant to Section 3517.5, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action, except that if the provisions of a memorandum of understanding require the



expenditure of funds, the provisions shall not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.

SEC. 23. Section 19836.1 of the Government Code is repealed.

SEC. 24. Section 19841 of the Government Code is amended to read:

19841. (a) Notwithstanding Section 11030, whenever a state officer or employee is required by the appointing power because of a change in assignment, promotion, or other reason related to his or her duties to change his or her place of residence, the officer, agent, or employee shall receive his or her actual and necessary moving, traveling, lodging, and meal expenses incurred by him or her both before and after and by reason of the change of residence. The maximum allowances for these expenses shall be as follows: the costs of packing, transporting, and unpacking 11,000 pounds of household effects, traveling, lodging, and meal expenses for 60 days while locating a permanent residence, storage of household effects for 60 days, and additional miscellaneous allowances not in excess of two hundred dollars (\$200). The maximum allowances may be exceeded where the director determines that the change of residence will result in unusual and unavoidable hardship for the officer or employee, and in those cases the director shall determine the maximum allowances to be received by the officer or employee.

(b) If a change of residence reasonably requires the sale of a residence or the settlement of an unexpired lease, the officer or employee may be reimbursed for any of the following expenses:

(1) The settlement of the unexpired lease to a maximum of one year. Upon the date of surrender of the premises by the employee who is the lessee, the rights and obligations of the parties to the lease shall be as determined by Section 1951.2 of the Civil Code.

The state shall be absolved of responsibility for an unexpired lease if the department determines the employee knew or reasonably should have known that a transfer involving a physical move was imminent before entering into the lease agreement.

(2) In the event of residence sale, reimbursement for brokerage and other related selling fees or charges, as determined by regulations of the department, customarily charged for like services in the locality where the residence is located.



(c) This subdivision shall apply to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 6. If the change of residence is caused by a layoff, the application of this section shall be at the discretion of the department based upon the recommendation of the appointing power.

(d) If the provisions of this section are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding reached pursuant to Section 3517.5, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action, except that if the provisions of a memorandum of understanding require the expenditure of funds, the provisions shall not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.

SEC. 25. Section 19854 of the Government Code is amended to read:

19854. (a) Every employee, upon completion of six months of his or her initial probationary period in state service, shall be entitled to one personal holiday per fiscal year. The personal holiday shall be credited to each full-time employee on the first day of July. No employee shall lose a personal holiday credit because of the change from calendar to fiscal year crediting. The department head or designee may require the employee to provide five working days' advance notice before a personal holiday is taken, and may deny use subject to operational needs. The department may provide by rule for the granting of this holiday for employees.

(b) If the provisions of this section are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding reached pursuant to Section 3517.5, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action, except that if the provisions of a memorandum of understanding require the expenditure of funds, the provisions shall not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.

SEC. 26. Section 19994 of the Government Code is amended to read:

19994. (a) (1) When the state takes over and there is transferred to it a function from any other public agency, the department may determine the extent, if any, to which the employees employed by the other public agency on the date of transfer are entitled to have credited to them in the state civil service, seniority credits, accumulated sick leave, and



accumulated vacation because of service with the former agency. Granting of seniority credit under this section is subject to review by the State Personnel Board pursuant to Section 19816.2.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), this paragraph shall apply to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 6. When the state takes over and there is transferred to it a function from any other public agency, the department may determine the extent, if any, to which the employees employed by the other public agency on the date of transfer are entitled to have credited to them in the state civil service, seniority credits, accumulated sick leave, and accumulated vacation because of service with the former agency.

(b) The department shall limit that determination to the time any transferred employees were employed in the specific function or a function substantially similar while in the former agency and the seniority credits and accumulated sick leave and accumulated vacation shall not exceed that to which each employee would be entitled if he or she had been continuously employed by the State of California. This section is applicable to any function heretofore transferred to the state, whether by state action or otherwise, as well as to any future transfers of a function to the state, whether by state action or otherwise.

SEC. 27. Section 19994.1 of the Government Code is amended to read:

19994.1. (a) An appointing power may transfer any employee under his or her jurisdiction: (1) to another position in the same class; or (2) from one location to another whether in the same position, or in a different position as specified above in (1) or in Section 19050.5.

(b) (1) When a transfer under this section or Section 19050.5 reasonably requires an employee to change his or her place of residence, the appointing power shall give the employee, unless the employee waives this right, a written notice of transfer 60 days in advance of the effective date of the transfer. Unless the employee waives this right, the appointing power shall provide to the employee 60 days prior to the effective date of the transfer a written notice setting forth in clear and concise language the reasons why the employee is being transferred.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), this paragraph shall apply to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 6. When a transfer under this section or Section 19050.5 reasonably requires an



employee to change his or her place of residence, the appointing power shall give the employee, unless the employee waives this right, a written notice of transfer 60 days in advance of the effective date of the transfer unless the transfer is in lieu of layoff, in which case the notice shall be 30 days in advance of the effective date of the transfer. Unless the employee waives this right, the written notice shall set forth in clear and concise language the reasons why the employee is being transferred.

(c) If this section is in conflict with a memorandum of understanding reached pursuant to Section 3517.5, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action, except that if the memorandum of understanding requires the expenditure of funds, it shall not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.

SEC. 28. Section 19994.2 of the Government Code is amended to read:

19994.2. (a) (1) When there are two or more employees in a class and an involuntary transfer is required to a position in the same class, or an appropriate class as designated by the State Personnel Board, in a location that reasonably requires an employee to change his or her place of residence, the department may determine the methods by which employees in the class or classes involved are to be selected for transfer. These methods may include seniority and other considerations.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), this paragraph shall apply to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 6. When there are two or more employees in a class and an involuntary transfer is required to a position in the same class, or an appropriate class as designated by the State Personnel Board, in a location that reasonably requires an employee to change his or her place of residence, the department may determine the methods by which employees in the class or classes involved are to be selected for transfer. These methods may include seniority and other considerations, including special skills.

(b) If the provisions of this section are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding reached pursuant to Section 3517.5, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action, except that if the provisions of a memorandum of understanding require the



expenditure of funds, the provisions shall not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.

SEC. 29. Section 19997 of the Government Code is amended to read:

19997. (a) Whenever it is necessary because of lack of work or funds, or whenever it is advisable in the interests of economy, to reduce the staff of any state agency, the appointing power may lay off employees pursuant to this article and department rule. All layoff provisions and procedures established or agreed to under this article shall be subject to State Personnel Board review pursuant to Section 19816.2.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), this subdivision shall apply to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 6. Whenever it is necessary because of lack of work or funds, or whenever it is advisable in the interests of economy, to reduce the staff of any state agency, the appointing power may lay off employees pursuant to this article and department rule.

SEC. 30. Section 19997.3 of the Government Code is amended to read:

19997.3. (a) (1) Layoff shall be made in accordance with the relative seniority of the employees in the class of layoff. In determining seniority scores, one point shall be allowed for each complete month of full-time state service regardless of when the service occurred. Department rules shall establish all of the following:

(A) The extent to which seniority credits may be granted for less than full-time service.

(B) The seniority credit to be granted for service in a class that has been abolished, combined, divided, or otherwise altered under the authority of Section 18802.

(C) The basis for determining the sequence of layoff whenever the class and subdivision of layoff includes employees whose service is less than full time.

(D) Any other matters as are necessary or advisable to the operation of this chapter.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), this paragraph shall apply to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 6. Layoff shall be made in accordance with the relative seniority of the employees in the class of layoff. In determining seniority scores, one point shall be allowed for each complete month of full-time state service



regardless of when the service occurred. Department rules shall establish all of the following:

(A) The extent to which seniority credits may be granted for less than full-time service.

(B) The basis for determining the sequence of layoff whenever the class and subdivision of layoff includes employees whose service is less than full time.

(C) Any other matters as are necessary or advisable to the operation of this chapter.

(b) For professional, scientific, administrative, management, and executive classes, the department shall prescribe standards and methods by rule whereby employee efficiency shall be combined with seniority in determining the order of layoffs and the order of names on reemployment lists. These standards and methods may vary for different classes, and shall take into consideration the needs of state service and practice in private industry and other public employment.

(c) If the provisions of this section are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding reached pursuant to Section 3517.5, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action, except that if the provisions of a memorandum of understanding incurs either present or future costs, or requires the expenditure of funds, the provisions shall not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.

SEC. 31. Section 19997.4 of the Government Code is amended to read:

19997.4. (a) For the purposes of determining seniority pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 19997.3, the term “state service” shall include all service that is exempt from state civil service.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), this subdivision shall apply to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 6. For the purposes of determining seniority pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 19997.3, the term “state service” shall include service that is exempted from the state civil service by any of the following:

(1) Subdivision (e), (f), (g), (i), or (m) of Section 4 of Article VII of the California Constitution.



(2) Subdivision (a) of Section 4 of Article VII of the California Constitution if an employee provides to the appointing power a copy of his or her official employment history record by July 1, 1999, or within six months of appointment to the state civil service.

SEC. 32. Section 19997.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:

19997.5. (a) Separations that are necessary by reason of reinstatement of an employee or employees after recognized military service as provided for in Section 19780 shall be made by layoff. In making these separations, the regular method of determining the order of layoff shall be used unless this would result in the layoff of an employee who has been reinstated in the class and subdivision of layoff under Section 19780, and in the retention of an employee who was appointed in the class and subdivision of layoff during the time that a reinstated employee was on military leave. Under these circumstances, seniority shall not be counted as provided in Section 19997.3. Instead, service in the subdivision of layoff that qualifies under Section 19997.3 for credit is the only state service that shall be counted.

Whenever such a layoff results in the demotion to a lower class of an employee who has been reinstated after recognized military service as provided in Section 19780, the resulting layoff, if any, in the lower class shall be made as though that reinstated employee had been in that lower class at the time he or she went on military leave.

Any layoff occurring within one year after reinstatement of an employee after recognized military service shall be presumed to have been necessary by reason of reinstatement of an employee or employees under Section 19780 unless the department determines that the reason for layoff is clearly not related to the reinstatement.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), this subdivision shall apply to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 6. Separations that are necessary by reason of reinstatement of an employee or employees after recognized military service as provided for in Section 19780 shall be made by layoff. In making these separations, the regular method of determining the order of layoff shall be used.

SEC. 33. Section 19997.6 of the Government Code is amended to read:

19997.6. (a) A veteran, except a veteran who was reinstated from military leave, shall in the event of layoff receive seniority credit for recognized military service if the veteran entered the state service after discharge, the end of the national emergency, or the end of the state military emergency.

(b) Seniority credit for recognized military service shall be computed as if it were service in the class to which the employee was first given permanent civil service or exempt appointment after his or her entry into the state service following recognized military service.

(c) Seniority credit for recognized military service shall not exceed one year's credit if the veteran had no state service prior to entering the military service.

(d) This section shall become operative on July 1, 1993.

(e) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a), (c), and (d), this subdivision shall apply to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 6. A veteran, except a veteran who was reinstated from military leave, shall in the event of layoff receive a maximum of one year's seniority credit for recognized military service if the veteran entered the state service after discharge, the end of the national emergency, or the end of the state military emergency. For purposes of this subdivision, "recognized military service" means service in a military campaign or expedition for which a medal was authorized by the government of the United States in accordance with Section 300.1 of Title 12 of the California Code of Regulations.

SEC. 34. Section 19997.7 of the Government Code is amended to read:

19997.7. (a) Employees in the class under consideration, up to the number of positions to be abolished or discontinued, shall be laid off in the order as determined under this part. As between two or more of these employees who have the same score, veterans shall have preference in retention. Other ties shall be resolved according to department rule that shall take into consideration other matters of record before names are drawn by lot.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), this subdivision shall apply to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 6. Employees in the class under consideration, up to the number of positions to be abolished or discontinued, shall be laid off in the order as determined under this part. As between two or more employees



who have the same score, veterans shall have preference in retention. Other ties shall be determined by lot.

SEC. 35. Section 19997.8 of the Government Code is amended to read:

19997.8. (a) (1) In lieu of being laid off an employee may elect demotion to: (A) any class with substantially the same or a lower maximum salary in which he or she had served under permanent or probationary status, or (B) a class in the same line of work as the class of layoff, but of lesser responsibility, if such a class is designated by the department. Whenever a demotion requires a layoff in the elected class, the seniority score for the demoted employee shall be recomputed in that class. The appointing power shall inform the employee in the notice of layoff of the classes to which he or she has the right to demote. To be considered for demotion in lieu of layoff an employee must notify his or her appointing power in writing of his or her election not later than five calendar days after receiving notice of layoff.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), this paragraph shall apply to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 6. In lieu of being laid off an employee may elect demotion to: (A) any class with substantially the same or a lower maximum salary in which he or she had served under permanent or probationary status, or (B) a class in the same class series as the class of layoff, but of lesser responsibility, or (C) a class in a related line of work as the class of layoff, but of lesser responsibility, if such a class is designated by the department. Whenever a demotion requires a layoff in the elected class, the seniority score for the demoted employee shall be recomputed in that class if necessary. The appointing power shall inform the employee in the notice of layoff of the classes to which he or she has the right to demote. To be considered for demotion in lieu of layoff an employee must notify his or her appointing power in writing of his or her election not later than five calendar days after receiving notice of layoff.

(b) Demotions in lieu of layoff, and layoffs resulting therefrom, shall be governed by this article and shall be made within the subdivisions approved by the department for this purpose. These subdivisions need not be the same as those used to determine the area of layoff under Section 19997.2.

(c) If the provisions of this section are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding reached pursuant

to Section 3517.5, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action, except that if the provisions of a memorandum of understanding require the expenditure of funds, the provisions shall not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.

SEC. 36. Section 19997.11 of the Government Code is amended to read:

19997.11. (a) (1) The names of employees to be laid off or demoted shall be placed upon the reemployment list for the subdivision, if such a subdivision was designated, upon the departmental reemployment list and upon the general reemployment list, for the class from which the employees were laid off or demoted. The department may also place these names upon the general reemployment list for any other appropriate classes as the department determines.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), this paragraph shall apply to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 6. The names of employees to be laid off, demoted in lieu of layoff, or transferred in lieu of layoff shall be placed upon the reemployment list for the subdivision, if such a subdivision was designated and upon the departmental reemployment list, for the class from which the employees were laid off, demoted in lieu of layoff, or transferred in lieu of layoff. The department shall also place these names upon the general reemployment list only for the entry level class within the employee's primary demotional pattern. This general reemployment list shall be a rule of one name.

(b) If the provisions of this section are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding reached pursuant to Section 3517.5, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action, except that if the provisions of a memorandum of understanding require the expenditure of funds, the provisions shall not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.

SEC. 37. Section 19997.13 of the Government Code is amended to read:

19997.13. (a) (1) An employee compensated on a monthly basis shall be notified that he or she is to be laid off 30 days prior to the effective date of layoff and not more than 60 days after the date of the seniority computation. The notice of layoff shall be in writing and shall contain the reason or reasons for the layoff. An



employee to be laid off may elect to accept this layoff prior to the effective date thereof.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), this paragraph shall apply to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 6. An employee compensated on a monthly basis shall be notified that he or she is to be laid off 30 days prior to the effective date of layoff. The notice of layoff shall be in writing and shall contain the reason or reasons for the layoff. An employee to be laid off may elect to accept this layoff prior to the effective date thereof.

(b) If the provisions of this section are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding reached pursuant to Section 3517.5, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action, except that if the provisions of a memorandum of understanding require the expenditure of funds, the provisions shall not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.

SEC. 38. Section 20687.3 is added to the Government Code, to read:

20687.3. (a) Notwithstanding Section 20687, the normal rate of contribution for state peace officer/firefighter members excepted from the definition of "state employee" in subdivision (c) of Section 3513, and state peace officer/firefighter members who are officers or employees of the executive branch of state government who are not members of the civil service is as follows:

(1) From August 31, 2001, to June 30, 2002, inclusive, for each peace officer/firefighter member subject to Section 21363.1, the normal rate of contribution shall be 5.5 percent of compensation in excess of the amount specified in subdivision (b).

(2) From July 1, 2002, to June 30, 2003, inclusive, for each peace officer/firefighter member subject to Section 21363.1, the normal rate of contribution shall be 3 percent of compensation in excess of the amount specified in subdivision (b).

(b) The normal rate of contribution, as applicable in subdivision (a), shall be applied to compensation in excess of the following amounts:

(1) For peace officer/firefighter members who are aligned, as determined by the Department of Personnel Administration, with State Bargaining Unit 7, five hundred thirteen dollars (\$513) per month paid that member for services rendered.



(2) For peace officer/firefighter members who are aligned as determined by the Department of Personnel Administration, with State Bargaining Unit 8, two hundred thirty-eight dollars (\$238) per month paid that member for services rendered.

(c) This section shall not be applicable to members employed by the California State University or the University of California.

(d) This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2003, and as of January 1, 2004, is repealed, at which time the member's retirement contribution rate shall be restored to the levels in effect on August 30, 2001, as defined in Section 20687.

SEC. 41. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order for the provisions of this act to be applicable as soon as possible in the 2001 fiscal year and thereby facilitate the orderly administration of state government at the earliest possible time, it is necessary for this act to take effect immediately.



Approved _____, 2001

Governor

